

Tomb - 1942 - 1959

DRAWER 15

Springfield Town

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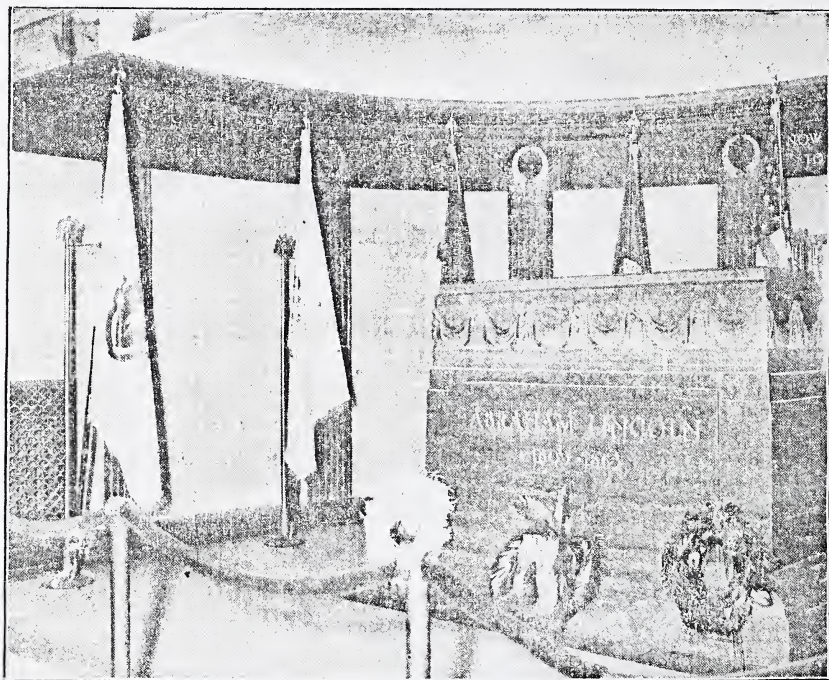
# The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln

Springfield Tomb  
1940-1959

Excerpts from newspapers and other  
sources

From the files of the  
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

## *Restored Tomb of Abraham Lincoln in Springfield*



*The cenotaph in the center of the restored Lincoln tomb in Springfield, Ill., showing the flags of the states in which the Lincoln family resided.*

[TRIBUNE Photo.]

# LINCOLN'S TOMB NOW SHRINE OF DIGNITY, BEAUTY

## Interior Is Rebuilt; Relics Gone.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.

"Yes, and as I recall the architecture of the interior it was early Pullman," said Franklin Roosevelt when he was asked whether he had ever made the pilgrimage to the tomb of Lincoln before it was rebuilt.

All that is changed now, and a revelation of beauty and dignity awaited Mr. Roosevelt when he visited Springfield last autumn.

Until the recent rebuilding of the tomb's interior the aspect of that shrine spot was as bad as bad could be. It was a receptacle for cumbersome show cases full of nondescript relics and cluttered with the calling cards and photographs of bustling mediocrities who had been able to persuade overtrusting custodians that their names meant something in relation to Abraham Lincoln. The walls flamed campaign posters of some of the most vicious political firebreathers that ever afflicted the state of Illinois.

### A Sorry Sight.

To view the resting place of Lincoln you had to go outside the monument and peer through a grated doorway into a dank vault that was littered with sodden wreaths piled against the weather stained sarcophagus. One corner of the sarcophagus was shattered—ghastly reminder of the attempt in 1876 to steal the body it contained.

During one period of those old annals of an ineptitude that ranged from well meant but blundering zeal to carelessness and cheapness, the visitor was charged an admission fee!

The new annals tell a lofty story. A more beautiful place of pilgrimage than the reconstructed tomb does not exist in America. A difficult task has been accomplished with reverence, judgment, and delicate feeling. All is right. All is meaningful. Relics have been swept away. The memorial now is worthy not alone of Lincoln but of the state which far more than his native state may be said to have given him to the nation. The spirit of the place is the spirit of dignity, reticence, solemn beauty and eloquent symbolism.

From three massive tablets of bronze Lincoln speaks to us in his own words—the words of the poignant farewell to the citizens of Springfield in 1861, the words of the Gettysburg address, which Dr. Channing, so recently as eight years ago in his monumental "History of the United States," called "the most perfect piece of English prose that has yet been written in America," and the closing words of the Second Inaugural.

Softly gliding bronze gates carrying the conventionalized corn theme—the corn Lincoln grew and loved, "the royal corn within whose yellow heart there is of health and strength for all the nations" of Gov. Oglesby's apostrophe—admit to long marble corridors which lead to the new burial chamber. Nine statues of Lincoln in half life size—at least five of them masterpieces of American sculpture—sentinel those corridors. Children reach up their hands to caress the vivid effigies of Lincoln from youth to "an old man," as he was wont to call himself when he was only in his early fifties.

### The Shrine Within a Shrine.

Now we approach the chamber of the cenotaph and the place of actual interment behind and beneath it.

This cenotaph of dark red Arkansas marble is, as its name signifies, an empty tomb—an emblem merely, as distinguished from the original sarcophagus of white marble that until 1876 held the coffin in which Mr. Lincoln's remains were brought from Washington. Then it, too, became a cenotaph, for, to foil repetition of attempted robbery, the body was removed from it and with much secrecy temporarily buried in another part of the monument.

If they speak at all, people speak very softly as they stand before the stately mass of the present cenotaph. Unlike the huge, curving sarcophagus that contains the body of Napoleon it is not grandiose. It does not compel awe by mere bulk, but by its unadorned power and solemnity it persuades to reverent musing. It is nine feet long, four feet wide at the base, and five and a half feet high, and its sole inscription is—

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.  
1809-1865.

At the nearby ends of the corridors leading into this chamber are large bronze tablets, the one on the right, as you face the cenotaph, bearing the farewell to the citizens of Springfield

[Continued on page 12, column 1.]

and that on the left the Gettysburg address—the first uttering the plaintive music of a fond and aching heart; the second majestic and solemn, yet exultant. Their melody fills the tomb.

### The Magic of the Lights.

A soft light falling from hidden lamps in a ceiling overlaid with gold envelops the cenotaph. That light is met and made mystical by other rays proceeding from a window behind the cenotaph. It is not a window barred window but is set with a delicate bronze grill which repeats the exuberant corn theme and with golden hued glass. In the cornice of French black marble above the window are carved the words spoken by Secretary of War Stanton when Lincoln breathed his last—"Now he belongs to the ages."

Then the message of the flags! These nine flags are to my thinking the supreme inspiration of Charles Herrick Hammond, architect of the reconstruction. He wanted touches of color, of life, in the sepulcher of a man who was the most colorful figure in American annals and who still is a living influence. From his long tarrying in Paris as winner of the traveling scholarship of the Chicago Architectural club, Maj. Hammond had vivid memories of the battle flags that sentinel Napoleon's tomb with glory, and by his reading of Ida Tarbell's "In the Footsteps of the Lincolns" he was instructed in the march of the family during two centuries from commonwealth to commonwealth between the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi valley.

### Commonwealths on Guard.

The inspiration has been beautifully worked out. In a semicircle behind the cenotaph there hang from staffs tipped with silver spears the sixteen state flags of Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. They make a pageant of white, yellow, dark blue, and blue and gold silk richly embroidered with the arms and mottoes of the seven states. Half way along the semicircle hang the national colors, their staff tipped with a golden eagle, and at the right end of the semicircle is the blue flag—heavy with gold—of the President of the United States.

The effect, artistically and historically, is finer than tremendous. It is thrilling. Mighty commonwealths seem to be standing eternal guard in that quiet place.

The state flags were the gift of governors of the indicated states, the national colors the gift of Illinois, and the President's flag the gift of Herbert Hoover.

### Tribute from a Washington.

On one side of the base of the cenotaph still remain wreaths placed there many months ago by Mr. Hoover, Franklin Roosevelt, and Richard Washington of Virginia, a great-grandnephew of President Washington. On the other side, not visible to visitors, are eight wreaths bestowed at various times by St. Louis school children.

The body of Lincoln lies about two feet behind and ten feet below the new cenotaph. The coffin containing it rests in the center of a block of concrete—reinforced with steel bars—which is twelve feet long, nearly ten feet wide, and six feet thick. The concrete was poured around the coffin thirty-two years ago at the suggestion of Lincoln's son, Robert, who had seen a similar expedient employed to safeguard the body of his chief,



die, Willie and Tad, their father's names for them being perpetuated in the inscriptions on the marble tablets recording names and dates. In the Emancipator's coffin remains to this day, it is said, the leaf of a prayer book on which the only legible word is "martyr." It was found by the arctic explorer, Capt. Parker Snow, beside the skeleton of a member of Sir John Franklin's polar expedition, and it was placed in the coffin at the captain's request when Lincoln's body lay in state in New York City.

#### The Lincoln and the Hammonds.

Wonderfully do the threads of history intertwine! In 1630 ancestors of Charles Herrick Hammond, supervising architect of the state of Illinois and architect of the rebuilt tomb, settled in the hamlet of Hingham on Massachusetts bay. In 1637 ancestors of Abraham Lincoln followed the Hammonds from England and settled in that same Hingham. In 1863 Herrick Hammond's grandfather, John Hammond, fought at Gettysburg as colonel of the Fifth New York cavalry. In the days of the cheap and blundering custodianship of the tomb, Herrick's grandfather, Charles L. Hammond of Chicago, was foremost among those who ended the scandal of charging visitors an admission fee. And now the son, a gifted architect, a man of lofty feeling and an honest man, has completed the reconstruction of the tomb. I added the words "an honest man" because in a time of governmental waste he stayed within the legislature's appropriation of \$175,000 for the rebuilding. For once,

at least, politicians had sense and right feeling enough to let a good man alone.

#### Inspiration After Inspiration.

Maj. Hammond worked like a man inspired. What were damp, earth floored cellars beneath two sides of the base of the outer granite platform encircling the memorial's obelisk he has converted into noble marble approaches to the burial chamber—approaches 72 feet long and 7½ feet wide. As a result of his standing in the American Institute of Architects the heirs of Augustus St. Gaudens and the sculptors Daniel French, since deceased, Lorado Taft, Leonard Crunelle, and Adolph Weinman gladly cooperated with him by making facsimiles in half life size of their great Lincoln statues which adorn the cities of Chicago, Washington, Lincoln, Neb.; Urbana, Ill.; Dixon, Ill.; Freeport, Ill. and Hodgenville, Ky. Fred

M. Torrey cooperated by casting in bronze his heretofore unexecuted statues of "Lincoln the Ranger" and "Lincoln the Circuit Rider."

Those nine facsimiles representing seven American cities, now occupy commanding positions in the new entrance hall—the old relic room—and in the corridors of the tomb. For the adornment of the exterior of the memorial, Gutzon Borglum cast a replica of his magnificent head of Lincoln, the original of which is in the national capitol. The late Robert Lincoln considered it one of the best likenesses of his father ever made.

#### An Outdated Abbreviation.

As to the exterior of the memorial, Maj. Hammond made no changes in Larkin Mead's original design—even the long outdated abbreviation, "On." for Oregon not being tampered with in the bronze roster of states on the walls, although chambers of con-

merce in Oregon wished it changed to "Ore." Maj. Hammond did, however, see to it that the walls were strengthened and "trued up," and the stained granite was thoroughly sand blasted. An honest piece of work all the way through.

I return briefly to the burial chamber because it so profoundly touched my imagination. There all is so beautifully subdued, yet not sepulchral. There is no dismal note. It is more like a happy altar than a tomb—a shrine not to myth or superstition, but to essential human virtues that make the world happier and better; a shrine to patience, fortitude, self-restraint, wisdom, humility, and to far, far vision of the brighter day that Abraham Lincoln helped to bring.

# COLN'S TOMB COLLECTS MEMENTOES OF THE MARTYREI

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available space in the tiny room and hurried back with a sheet of paper with the photograph of "Lincoln At Home" which appeared in Carl Sandburg's classic, "The Prairie Years," showing Abraham Lincoln and two of his sons in front of their Springfield home with a little neighbor boy, slightly blurred, posing majestically in the foreground.

Mr. Diller modestly admitted he was that boy, but was reticent when questioned further about the occurrence.

A tour of the tomb began with Mr. Diller's arrival. The present tomb is a second reconstruction of the first one, which was built with funds contributed by every state in the Union, a total of \$180,000. The placement of the casket is six feet from the north wall of the building and ten feet below the surface of the lower floor of the tomb, an arrangement which was necessitated by the attempt of ten men to steal the body and hold it for ransom in 1876.

Last Rebuilt in '31.

The building has been rebuilt

twice since the first construction—once in 1901 when the Illinois legislature appropriated \$100,000 for the work, and again in 1931 when President Herbert Hoover rededicated the tomb, June 17 of that year. The last rebuilding was done with a \$175,000 appropriation, \$50,000 of which was used for the marble and bronze work on the interior alone.

Around the cenotaph, the name given to the stone placed over the spot of burial but which does not contain the actual body, are the banners of the states where the line of Lincoln's generations lived. The north end of the slab is marked by the Stars and Stripes and at the extreme right side of the cenotaph is the President's flag.

Jokingly Mr. Fay asked his interviewer if, any of his family had had any personal connection with Lincoln, and when told in all seriousness that it was an established fact that his mother's family had been intimately acquainted with the President, he hurried back into his files and brought out a large en-

velope marked, "The Speed Family," which he placed on the table and began to thumb through eagerly.

When Lincoln "Moved."

Finding the "Speed Tree" as he called it, he produced an amazing amount of material which proved a connection that far surpassed that within the knowledge of his visitor.

"Yes, indeed," he cried eagerly, as he opened page after page. "Your great-great-uncle was Joshua Speed, who kept a store in Springfield at the time Lincoln came here from New Salem. As the story goes, Lincoln's first thought was to rent a room, not at a hotel or a rooming house, but a vacant room which he could furnish with a bed and simple bed coverings. With this in mind, he went to Speed's store for his supplies. When Speed totaled the amount of the purchases, Lincoln replied with a worried look that it was more than he had expected to pay and with a sad shake of the head turned to go, saying he was sorry to have put him to so much trouble.

"Joshua, however, made inquiries of

the young man and, learning that he was an attorney, just settling in Springfield, he told him that he had a double bed upstairs and that he was welcome to share it with him. Lincoln disappeared up the steps and, according to the story, a thud was heard from above made by the dropping of the saddlebags he had carried into the store. With his reappearance in the store, Lincoln looked gratefully at the storekeeper and said, "Well, Speed, I've moved," thus marking the beginning of a friendship which lasted throughout Lincoln's lifetime."

By this time the tables were turned on the interviewer and it was Mr. Fay who began firing questions at his visitor.

Criticize Stage Portrayals.

The stage and film productions of "Abe Lincoln in Illinois" have caused a great deal of comment by visitors to the tomb, Mr. Fay said, many deploring the fact that the author has taken such liberties with the characters and events. Shaking his head, the custodian deplored the

## 5 PRESIDENT

idea that people were so concerned about such things.

"After all," he commented, "none of us lives so colorful a life that it would not be necessary to enlarge upon it to make it of interest to the general public. Although the historical facts of the play may not be absolutely correct, the author has attempted to paint as clear a picture

as possible of the people and the times. He keeps the mood of each character he is representing and although the historic person may not have said such and such a thing at the time he is represented as doing so, it is impossible to doubt that his feelings were such as the author has developed."

SHELTON P. STONE, JR.

# The Custodian of Lincoln's Tomb Collects Mementoes of The Martyred President



(By a Member of The Star's Staff.)

**S**PRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 10.—"A ton of material on the life of Abraham Lincoln worth more than \$310,000" is the proud boast of Herbert Wells Fay, 80-year-old custodian of the Lincoln Tomb in historic Oak Grove cemetery here. Mr. Fay, a spry, aged little man with eyes that light up at the mere mention of the martyred President's name, has spent more than seventy years in the collection of facts and material on the life of the President who left the Illinois capital for Washington, D. C., February 11, 1861, to take the leading role in what was to become an American saga.

Last February, on his eightieth birthday anniversary, Mr. Fay made his annual report to the Illinois state legislature, informing them that the value of original manuscripts,

letters, photographs, and personal effects of the sixteenth President of the United States had already exceeded the \$300,000 mark and was fast increasing above that amount.

"Values of relics are established by the demand and scarcity," he explained to the group that made its annual pilgrimage to the shrine which has already listed more than 2 million names on the register of visitors to the tomb. "And the value of these relics will increase and double in the next generation."

"However," he explained to a visitor, who stood spellbound before the rows and rows of material that covered every available space in the musty little room in the middle of the Lincoln shrine, "there is so much more to this collecting than the idea of its commercial value. There is really a great satisfaction in the possession of articles that give a thrill of pleasure to the millions of aver-

age American citizens who make a special trip to the tomb to see the personal effects of the President as well as the place of his burial."

A Negative Worth \$10,000.

Reaching around to snap on a small electric fan which provided the only ventilation in the crowded "hole in the wall" that houses his valuable collection, he wiped the perspiration from his forehead and opened a drawer in his desk, producing a small negative which he handed to his visitor, asking him to study it carefully.

The negative was a small affair darkened by the years of being exposed to the light and appeared as non-important as any other piece of glass.

"That piece of glass," the custodian said as he pointed to it, "is an original one of Mr. Lincoln, which has been appraised as being worth between \$10,000 and \$50,000, the price depending upon the market at the time it would be offered for sale. It is probably the most valuable Lincoln negative in existence, although I have more than twenty copy negatives of rare Lincoln portraits and one ambrotype which is worth \$5,000 alone."

Mr. Fay was able to quote a lengthy list of valuations on items in his collection but refrained from doing so, explaining that the commercial value was not half so important to him as the personal pride he had in his material.

"There are so many things in this room alone that no monetary value could be placed upon. For instance in that small box is a silk tassel from the cloak Mrs. Lincoln wore the fatal night of her husband's assass-

(Continued on Page 3C.)



# 31 ACTIVE YEARS LEAVE LINCOLN'S MARK ON ILLINOIS

## Trails Crisscross State; Memorials Dot It.

[This is the final article in a series by Philip Kinsley describing the trails and memorials of Abraham Lincoln's life for the 52 years that he spent on the frontiers of Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois. The series is intended as a guide for Lincoln pilgrims.]

(Picture on back page.)

SPRINGFIELD, 111. [Special].—Central Illinois is crisscrossed with Lincoln trails and dotted with memorials of his 31 active years in this state as legislator, lawyer, and candidate. He was always close to this earth. It clung around his toes as a boy and settled on his saddlebags as a circuit riding lawyer. He was close to the men of earth, farmers and laborers, and felt the mystic strength and healing touch of the woods, the streams, and the prairies. He, too, went into the wilderness and communed with his heavenly Father in times of stress.

From New Salem and Springfield the first oft-traveled trail of Lincoln led to the old capital of Vandalia. This is reached now on route 24 to Vandalia and on route 51, a matter of 68 miles. In his day it was traveled by horse or stage coach. He was elected first in 1834 and served four terms, two of them in Vandalia. In 1837 Springfield was selected as the capital, largely by the work of the "Long line" group of legislators, of which Lincoln was the leader.

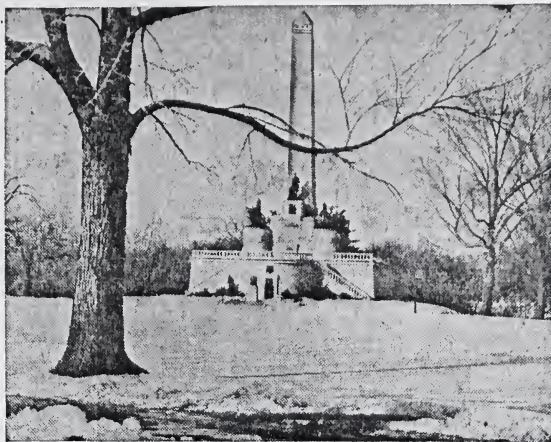
### Old Capital Is Landmark.

Vandalia has forgiven Lincoln for this now and has as its most treasured landmark the old capital, built in 1836, in which Lincoln sat. It is of Colonial type of architecture, strongly made of hand hewn logs. It is now getting its face lifted and is to be refurbished as it was in Lincoln's time and kept as a state shrine.

It was here that the first Illinois school laws were passed and the act incorporating the "town of Chicago." It was in this time, also, that northern Illinois was saved from being made a part of Wisconsin. It contains many of the original items of furniture, including the stairs to the upper chamber where the senate and assembly sat. The hand hewn bench at the back, uncomfortable as an old fashioned church pew, where Lincoln sat, pointed out by Custodian Rollie Harris, and the desk used by Stephen A. Douglas. The old gavel marks, showing deep poundings, are on the speaker's desk.

Lincoln studied law hard while in

## Where Lincoln Lies Buried



(TRIBUNE Photo.)

Abraham Lincoln's tomb in Springfield, which is visited annually by thousands.

two story structure built in 1847, has also been acquired by the state and restored to look as it did when Lincoln practiced law there. This is northeast of Springfield or northwest of Decatur, about 30 miles by either route.

### Courthouse Still in Use.

Beardstown, original seat of Cass county, western terminus of the Lincoln memorial trail, still uses the red brick courthouse where Lincoln, on May 7, 1858, at a time when he was engaged in preparing for his contest with Douglas for the United States senate, defended Duff Armstrong in the famous trial in which he proved the main prosecution witness a liar by the almanac.

The Beardstown Women's club has erected a marker here "in memory of Abraham Lincoln who for the sake of a mother in distress, cleared her son, Duff Armstrong, of the charge of murder in this hall of justice."

Armstrong was the son of Jack Armstrong, whom Lincoln had beaten in a wrestling match at New Salem and who had later served under Lincoln in the Black Hawk war, and Aunt Hannah Armstrong, who had mended Lincoln's clothes in New Salem days and comforted him after the death of Ann Rutledge. He charged her nothing for his services. The witness against Duff testified what he saw by moonlight and Lincoln produced an almanac showing the moon was not bright enough that night for such a vision.

### Boulder Marks Speech Site.

The Brooker drug store across the square, where Lincoln bought the almanac, is still in existence, altho it has been moved two doors from its old site. A boulder in the square marks the site of a Lincoln speech here on Aug. 12 of that same year. This was where Lincoln said "A

emerged as the leader of the slowly forming forces that led to the emancipation proclamation, forces that had been forming ever since Thomas Jefferson warned against the effects and the result of slavery in this country.

### Where Debates Were Held.

The debates, all in 1858, were held as follows: Ottawa, Aug. 21; Freeport, Aug. 27; Jonesboro, Sept. 15; Charleston, Sept. 18; Galesburg, Oct. 7; Quincy, Oct. 13, and Alton, Oct. 15.

Lincoln said at Ottawa: "This is the issue. It is the eternal struggle between two principles—right and wrong—thruout the world. The one is the common right of humanity, the other is the divine right of kings. It is the same principle in whatever shape it develops itself. It is the same spirit that says 'you toil and work to earn bread, and I'll eat it!'"

Ottawa has marked the site in Washington park with a boulder. Freeport has a boulder at North State and East Douglas streets marking the site where Lincoln said: "This government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free." The Jonesboro site has a marker on the fairgrounds. So has Charleston. Quincy has erected an impressive Lorado Taft bas-relief monument in the center of town, as its memorial. Alton has marked its site in a park at the foot of Market street.

### Challenges Douglas to Debate.

Lincoln made many other speeches during this campaign. At Clinton he told the people that "You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time." Douglas also spoke at Clinton and among other things said that Lincoln had run a grocery store and sold whisky.

a challenge to debate and Douglas accepted.

Other points on the Illinois Lincoln tour map are Dixon, where there is a monument to Lincoln as a soldier; Bloomington, where the state Republican party was organized in 1856 at an anti-Nebraska bill convention, and where Lincoln delivered his famous "lost speech," one in which the reporters were so overwhelmed by the eloquence of the man that they forgot to take notes. In Danville he maintained a law office in 1852 with Ward Hill Lamon. The site of this is the Barnum building in the square.

### Says Good-By to Illinois.

All the Illinois trails lead in and out of Springfield, and here it was on the morning of Feb. 11, 1861, that he said good-by to Illinois in the Great Western railway station, now a site in the freight yards near Tenth and Monroe streets.

Lincoln was on his way to visit his stepmother at the old farm in Coles county and then on to Washington and the war and his own martyrdom. He may have felt something of this in the inner vision of his mystic nature, for as he took off his top hat and faced the crowd at the station he was near to tears.

"My friends," he said, "no one, not in my situation, can appreciate my feeling of sadness at this parting. To this place and the kindness of these people I owe everything. Here I have lived a quarter of a century, and have passed from a young to an old man. Here my children have been born, and one is buried. I now leave, not knowing when or whether ever I may return, and with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington.

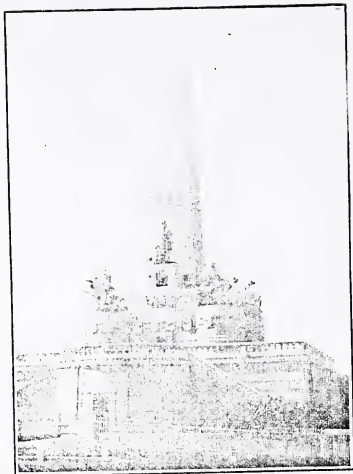
"Without the assistance of that Divine Being who ever attended him, I cannot succeed. Trusting in Him who can go with me, and remain with you, and be everywhere for good, let us confidently hope that all will yet be well. To His care commending you, as I hope in your pray-

ers you will commend me, I bid you an affectionate farewell."

The tomb remains. Its granite obelisk lifts high above the trees of Oakridge cemetery, a vast park of hilly woodland so familiar to Lincoln in his home in the west.

Inside the square supporting structure, which is surmounted by bronze statuary of Lincoln and the soldiers who stood behind him in splendid action, is the sarcophagus chamber. This is semi-circular, of St. Genevieve golden marble, with black plasters and frieze. The light from bronze grills falls upon the replicas of famous Lincoln statues, upon the markers of the family graves, upon the President's flag and the flags of the seven states thru which the Lincoln family passed westward from colonial days, upon the stone coffin, and the words of Stanton engraved in red Arkansas fossil granite above:

"Now He Belongs to the Ages."



SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS  
LINCOLN MONUMENT

2/24/78

# THE CHICAGO

## Lincoln's Tomb Custodian Marks 81st Birthday

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 29.—(P)—Herbert Wells Fay, for 19 years custodian of Abraham Lincoln's tomb and widely known collector of Lincolniana, observed his 81st birthday yesterday.

Fay became custodian of the shrine in 1921 after 42 years as editor of a weekly newspaper in De Kalb County.

The custodian's Lincoln collection will go on display in the State Armory March 15.

## TO GO---HO

### *Lincoln Tomb Most Popular State Shrine*

Of all the shrines in Illinois contributing to its fame as "the Lincoln country," none attracts more visitors than the impressive tomb at Springfield. Hundreds of thousands from every state in the Union and every foreign nation have paid homage here to the memory of the Great Emancipator.

The white obelisk rising 100 feet above its base is visible for miles above the surrounding trees. When seen in full view, the entire structure in its landscaped setting is an unforgettable sight. Before the entrance of the base of the tomb is an heroic head of Lincoln by Gutzon Borglum. Outlined against the obelisk is a standing figure of the Civil War President. Surrounding the shaft are bronze statues in Civil War uniforms representing the four branches of military service, the Infantry, cavalry, artillery, and navy.

The interior is even more impressive. A winding corridor takes the visitor to the semicircular room in which stands the sarcophagus, surrounded by nine flags, the first seven of which are those of states in which successive generations of the Lincoln family lived, and the other two the Stars and Stripes and the President's flag. In the black marble wall behind the sarcophagus are carved the words of Secretary of War Stanton uttered when Lincoln breathed his last: "Now he belongs to the ages."



## *Willkies Visit Lincoln's Tomb*



[Associated Press Photo.]

Wendell L. Willkie (right) and Mrs. Willkie standing beside floral decoration which they placed Friday on the tomb of Abraham Lincoln at Springfield. At left is Dwight H. Green, the party's nominee for governor.

## **Lincoln's Tomb Center Of Springfield Ceremony**

### **Sandburg Calls Him 'Patron Saint of Democracy'**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12 (AP).—Abraham Lincoln's hope that "government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth" was the keynote of ceremonies observing his 132d birthday anniversary today in this his home city.

Speakers extolled the emancipator President for his belief "that all men are created equal" and urged vigilance in guarding the democratic form of government in the United States.

The solemn center of the day's Lincoln memorial activities was the sun-lit granite tomb in Oak Ridge Cemetery, to which thousands of pilgrims flocked, some of them from distant parts of the nation.

Carl Sandburg, the poet and Lincoln biographer, in ceremonies at the cemetery shrine, paid tribute to the Civil War President as one who has become "the foremost patron saint, the world over, of republican government and of what we generally term democracy."

Mr. Sandburg and Governor Dwight H. Green joined in eulogizing Lincoln at ceremonies dedicating the \$75,000 collection of Lincoln literature left to the Illinois State Historical Library by the late Governor Henry Horner.

A wreath from President Roosevelt and an offering from the people of Mexico, sent by President Manuel Avila Camacho, were among the floral pieces.



## Lincoln Tomb Print Recalls Horse and Buggy Photography

Quincy, Ill., Aug. 15.—(Special to The Daily News.) — A forbidden photograph that might have caused him serious trouble at the time he took it is the most prized possession of I. J. Ploughe, 76 years of age, an itinerant photographer of half a century ago, but long a resident of Quincy. It is a photograph of the dark interior of Abraham Lincoln's tomb in Springfield.

The picture was taken before the notorious attempt to steal the martyred president's body from the tomb and is believed by Ploughe to be the only one taken of the interior at that time.

Photographers had been forbidden by the state to take pictures of the interior of the tomb, but a new guard, conceiving the idea of having himself photographed within the tomb, arranged for Ploughe to take it secretly.

"The poor fellow had to pose nearly 15 minutes for the correct exposure," reminisces the veteran photographer.

That photographic adventure within the hallowed and forbidden precincts of Lincoln's tomb remains Ploughe's most memorable one in an itinerant photographic career. But there were others. He photographed President McKinley and recalls that the president was very patient and co-operative, despite the long time it took to set up Ploughe's heavy old camera.

The advent of moving pictures gave Ploughe a new thrill, for he was one of the very first to show motion pictures in Quincy, nearly half a century ago. He ran off the jumping, flickering films at Highland Park, then a busy Quincy amusement center.

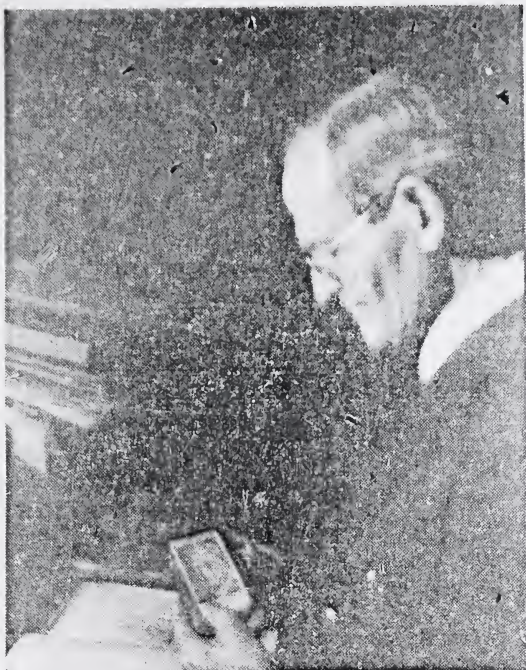
The most vivid of Mr. Ploughe's

memories of his half-century in photography, however, are of the years of taking pictures in rural sections, largely near Quincy. Driving through the country in a buggy, leaving handbills to advertise his work at each farm, he would then return and snap any pictures de-

sired, often selling a dozen or more prints of a family group.

But his list of subjects included farm houses, landscapes, new barns, children, dogs, cats, prize hogs and—as he says—"durned near anything that would pose."

Long unable to continue his work, Ploughe, despite years of ups and downs, retains an eager interest in photography, confessing frequent amazement and confusion in the tremendous technical advances made in the field since he first lugged his heavy old plate camera around the country-side.



**TOMB CUSTODIAN IN WORKSHOP**—Herbert Wells Fay, custodian of Lincoln's tomb, is shown above in his workshop at the tomb. The picture was taken by A. T. McKinney, of Robinson, an official of the Ohio Oil Co., with a 35 millimeter camera on a recent visit to the tomb. The picture Mr. Fay holds is one of Mr. McKinney clipped from a 1930 issue of the Illinois State Journal.

*Jan, 1941*

## *Herbert Wells Fay Visits Journal As He Regains Health*

Herbert Wells Fay, custodian of Lincoln's tomb, who was hurt in a fall March 20, was greeted by many friends yesterday at the Illinois State Journal, where he has been a daily visitor for years.

The condition of Mr. Fay has been showing steady improvement at St. John's hospital. He hopes to return to his home this week.

HOLLYWOOD MAY have its Marlene Dietrich, but Springfield has its Herbert Wells Fay. His manner of showing Miss Dietrich, Mayor Kapp, Chairman Johnnie Taylor, handsome John Read, Ed Perry, Ed Easley, Mortimer Berman, and others of the committee through the tomb made a profound impression upon the great actress. She spoke about it afterward. There was a touch of humor even in the tomb. When Mr. Fay was having Marlene autograph several precious documents, he turned to a photograph, displayed it and said:

"You see, we have had other notable visitors here beside you, Miss Dietrich."

Everybody laughed because the photo was that of the bellweather of the party, Johnnie Taylor.





—Staff Photo.

**TAKE PART IN CEREMONIES**—Arriving at Lincoln's tomb yesterday to take part in the annual Legion pilgrimage ceremonies were Francis E. Phelan, state commander; Roane Waring, national commander, and Governor Green.

*Del Star Journal*

2-13-43



# LINCOLN KEPT ALIVE



Herbert W. Fay and Death Mask.

## Tomb Custodian Cites World War Principles

By ROBERT HEWETT

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 12 (AP)—Abraham Lincoln still lives in the mind of the man who is closest to the Great Emancipator in death.

That man is 85-year-old Herbert Wells Fay, a gray-haired Illinois country newspaper editor, who for the last twenty-two years has been the custodian of Abraham Lincoln's tomb.

While the Nation commemorates the War Between the States President's 135th birthday anniversary, Fay devotes himself to his hobby—a collection of more than a million photographs, clippings, books and letters dealing with Lincoln's life—and in retrospect lives in the days when Honest Abe rode the circuit to backwoods Court Houses or stumped the State in brawling political campaigns.

Lincoln is no mythical figure to the frail custodian who has guided some 3,000,000 through the shrine in the last two decades. Poring over Lincoln's letters and newspapers, Fay finds a man as real to him as a neighbor.

Certainly Lincoln is alive to-day—at least his spirit is alive," he stanchly tells visitors. "He's a living force in the United

States. All over the world we see people fighting for the things he stood for."

Fay treasures fifty-two original letters written by Lincoln to friends and office-seekers. Although he lives with enjoyment in the past, Fay has plenty of contact with the present. He has guided every President since Harding through the impressive marble and granite tomb.

President Roosevelt visited the Lincoln shrine twice, in 1932 and 1936, and Mrs. Roosevelt has signed the visitor's record three times.

President and schoolboy get the same little speech:

"Here is the tomb proper. Body of Lincoln lies ten feet from inside of north wall, ten feet below floor, with head to west, made necessary by attempt to steal the body in 1876."

The attempt to steal Lincoln's body was a sensational plot by a band of men who broke into the tomb and dragged the metal coffin from the stone sarcophagus before they were frightened away.

Mrs. Lincoln has accepted the proposition of the association for building the monument at Oak Ridge, and giving her and her family the use of the lot as a burial place.  
—The Photomac Army, a new find composed of

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**BING AT LINCOLN TOMB**

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 18.—(INS)—

If it was the Hollywood crooner in person who signed the register at Lincoln's tomb here yesterday as "Bing Crosby, Hollywood, Calif.," he slipped out of town before his presence was revealed. Herbert Fay, tomb custodian, noticed the signature after the man had left and recalled that in appearance he looked like the actor.

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# HUNDREDS VISIT LINCOLN SHRINE IN SPRINGFIELD

England Joins with U.S.  
to Honor Memory of  
'Typical American.'

BY JOHN DRURY.

Special Dispatch from Staff Correspondent.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 12.—Hundreds of visitors from all parts of the United States, headed by Vice-President Wallace and Warren H. Atherton, national commander of the American Legion, are braving zero weather and snowdrifts here today to honor the memory of Illinois' greatest man, Abraham Lincoln, on the 135th anniversary of his birth.

Among many wreaths placed at Lincoln's tomb in Oak Ridge Cemetery was one from President Roosevelt, Lt. Col. P. M. McKerchar, in charge of the downstate liaison office of the internal security division of the 6th Service Command, acted for the President.

Another wreath was placed at the tomb by Nicholas Berkos of Chicago, president of the Young Republicans of Illinois.

## A 'Typical' American.

An international aspect was given today's Lincoln observance when D. Graham Hutton, director of the British Information Services in Chicago and former managing editor of the London Economist, described Lincoln as the most typical American in the eyes of British people. Hutton spoke at the annual meeting of the Abraham Lincoln Association in the Centennial Building. Vice-President Wallace and members of his party are arriving in Lincoln's home town this afternoon aboard the Alton Limited and will be driven through snowy streets—streets once trod by Lincoln—to the tomb of the Civil War President. After dinner in the Executive Mansion, where he and his party are to be guests of Gov. and Mrs. Dwight H. Green, Vice-President Wallace is scheduled to deliver an address on "Men and Dollars" tonight in the auditorium of the Springfield High School.

The main part of today's Lincoln's Birthday observance was arranged by the American Legion, this being the organization's 10th annual pilgrimage to Springfield, shrine of Lincoln admirers throughout the world. The Legion's principal guest here is Commander Atherton, who, after placing a wreath at Lincoln's

tomb, will deliver a Lincoln address at a banquet tonight in the Leland Hotel. He will be introduced by State Commander L. W. Esper of Springfield.

## Honored by Young G.O.P.

The Young Republicans of Illinois held an all-day Lincoln program, opening with a pilgrimage to the home of Lincoln at 8th and Jackson sts. This afternoon the Young Republicans were guests of Gov. Green in the Executive Mansion, which Lincoln often visited when he was a Springfield lawyer.

As formal Lincoln programs were under way throughout the day, hundreds of visitors viewed the numerous Springfield landmarks associated with Lincoln. They saw his home, his law office, the old Court House where he often appeared as an attorney, the Executive Mansion, and, lastly, the impressive tomb where lie the remains of one of the greatest of Americans.

## Many Visit Tomb Of Abraham Lincoln

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (UP)—Vice President Wallace headed the pilgrimage to Abraham Lincoln's tomb today on the 135th anniversary of the former President's birth.

Scores of persons filed through the snow-covered valley to Oak Ridge Cemetery. President Roosevelt continued the Presidential custom of sending a representative to place a wreath on the tomb.

Lt. Col. Roy M. McKerchar of the Army acted as the Presidential representative in placing the wreath on the sarcophagus over the spot where Lincoln is buried.

Warren Atherton, national commander of the American Legion, was among the others making pilgrimages to the tomb. Archie Greenberg, national commander of the Jewish War Veterans, also visited the cemetery.

The day brought hundreds of visitors to Lincoln's former home a few blocks from the Springfield business district and to New Salem State Park, where there is a reproduction of New Salem village as it was when Lincoln lived there as a boy.

# Lord Halifax Bows At Lincoln Tomb

## Places Wreath And Gives Tribute To Emancipator.

In an historic but simple ceremony, Lord Halifax, ambassador to the United States from Great Britain, yesterday paid tribute to Abraham Lincoln by placing a wreath at his tomb and calling attention of the world to his inspiring life.

Accompanied by Lady Halifax, Governor and Mrs. Green, Lieutenant-Governor Hugh W. Cross, State Treasurer Warren Wright, Mayor Kapp, Elmer Kneale, Commander Hiram Shumate of the G.A.R., and others, the ambassador showed a profound interest in the sanctuary of the Great Emancipator.

"I am proud on behalf of the people of Great Britain to have the honor of laying this wreath at the tomb of a great American," Halifax said.

"He was much more than a great American—he was a great citizen of the world.

"We can measure today what the world owes him for his courage and we need to be constantly reminded and inspired by his example.

"The people of the United States and Great Britain as well as all the freedom loving people of the world need now more than any time the security for which he worked."

Upon arrival at the tomb, Halifax signed the register for Herbert Wells Fay, custodian of the tomb, and received a card and medallion from him.

As he stepped from the governor's car he paused for almost a minute and gazed at the likeness of Lincoln at the top of the steps.

During his visit of nearly a half hour, Lord Halifax studied the various statues and points of interest in the building. Earlier, Lord and Lady Halifax visited the Lincoln home.

Immediately after his visit, the ambassador left by train for the return trip to Washington.

## Bees Making Home in Lincoln's Tomb

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.) July 8. (P)—A group of workmen discovered, much to their surprise, that a swarm of bees are making their home in the interior of the shaft of President Abraham Lincoln's tomb.

The discovery was made when the men went into the shaft to make repairs on the tomb, which was slightly damaged recently when lightning struck the monument.

The workers retreated and make new plans to finish their job.

*Lord Halifax*  
7/9/00





—Associated Press Wirephoto

**TWO SPRINGFIELD YOUNGSTERS**, three-year-old Harold Sturgeon and his sister, Susan, 10, listen with rapt attention as they are told about the Great Emancipator by a man who is closest to Lincoln in death. He is Herbert Wells Fay, who has been custodian of Lincoln's tomb for 26 years.



Ill. Spring 1912

# State to Send Wreath To Adorn Lincoln Tomb

An official representative of the State of Kentucky will place a wreath on Lincoln's tomb in Springfield, Ill., at annual memorial services Wednesday.

Governor Simeon Willis has appointed L. C. Willis, State commissioner of industrial relations, to present the tribute. Governor Willis will not be able to attend the ceremonies.

That Kentucky should be represented at Lincoln's tomb was suggested to Governor Willis last month by Sid M. Ferree, national commander of the American Legion's 40 & 8. In the event that the Governor himself should be unable to attend, Ferree proposed L. C. Willis take his place.

*Story and pictures on Pages 9 to 17 of The Magazine recreate scenes from Lincoln's youth in Kentucky and Southern Indiana. A story about Lincoln Memorial University is on Page 3 of The Passing Show.*

## Governor Green to Take Part.

Ferree will be among the 12 State and veterans-organization officials who will place wreaths. He performed this office last year as the 40 & 8 Club's national vice-commander.

Also participating in the ceremony will be Governor Dwight H. Green of Illinois, American Legion National Commander Paul Griffith, and representatives of other veterans organizations.

Memorial services will begin at 11 a.m. After lunch, participants in the ceremony will escort visitors to the village of New Salem, a few miles distant, where Lincoln was postmaster.

As a memorial, the village has been made into a replica of just what it was when Lincoln lived

and worked there. The Post Office, the grocery store where Lincoln was a clerk, the old water mill, the church, and other public structures are as they were more than a century ago.

## Names Are On Doors.

On the doors of all the dwelling houses are the names of Lincoln's fellow villagers. They are maintained and guarded by caretakers. No one lives in the village except the caretakers and directors of the memorial project.

Commemorative addresses by ceremony participants will be heard at a banquet at the Leland Hotel that night.

50-YEAR SECRET—

## Tells How Four Bribed Guard To Open Lincoln's Casket For Look at Body

Harrisburg, Ill., Feb. 12. — (AP)

A STORY of how four men bribed a guard to open Lincoln's casket to look at the revered President's body was made public for the first time today by the only survivor of the four.

B. D. Russell, 83-year-old retired school teacher, said he broke a promise he made to the guard 50 years ago that he would not tell because he said he thought he now has waited long enough.

Here is the story Russell related:

"Sigel Capel, Marion Whitley, James L. Jobe and I went to Springfield together at the time of Governor Tanner's inauguration to see about getting me a job as a mailkeeper at the

Chester penitentiary. Whitley and Capel were prominent lawyers and Jobe, who had served as Saline county superintendent of schools, was commissioner at the Chester penitentiary at the time."

Tanner was inaugurated governor of Illinois on Jan. 11, 1857.

Later that day, said Russell, Jobe said, "Boys, I've just got on to something and I think we should see it." Russell added that Jobe then explained that reconstruction of the Abraham Lincoln monument in Oak Ridge cemetery had begun and that the Lincoln Monument association was going to meet the next day and identify the body when it was brought to the surface.

"The next morning at sun up the four of us were at the tomb," said Russell. "The guard—a one-

legged soldier—was there and he was pulling up the casket with some sort of machinery. When we told him we wanted to see the body he refused. But when each of us slipped him a dollar and each of us pledged he would never tell, the guard let us peer at the President after he brought the casket to the surface.

"You could see a black circle

where he had been shot. He had a very wide mouth and his cheek bones stuck up high. I never saw such long fingers on any man.

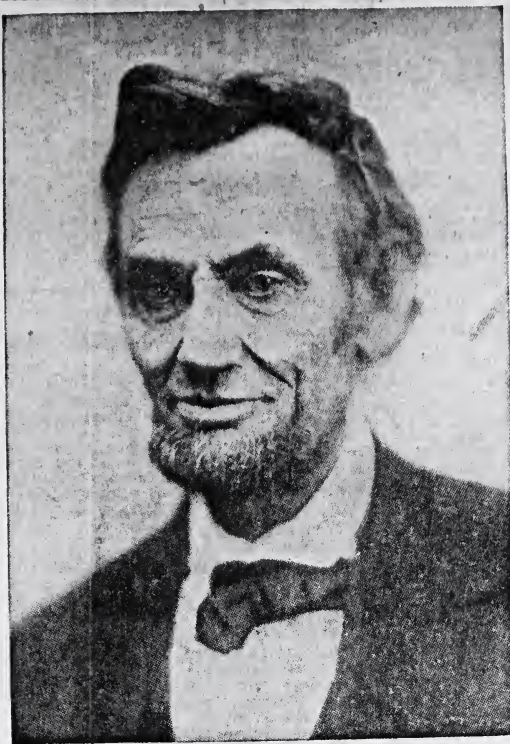
"As we gazed at the great President through the glass, all four of us burst into tears."

## **Abe Lincoln Admirers Are Faithful to Tomb**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (UP)—Admirers of Abraham Lincoln place wreaths on his grave an average of once every three days, according to the son of the tomb's custodian.

Earl Owen Fay, son of Herbert Wells Fay, says President Truman and Gov. Dwight H. Green of Illinois are among those who have paid their respects already this year.

The greatest number each year are placed on the grave on Lincoln's birthday. This year 27 wreaths were presented on Feb. 12.



## Lincoln Observance Held at Tomb of 'Great Emancipator'

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 12—(AP)—Lincoln's tomb in Oak Ridge cemetery and the old Wabash railroad depot where he said good-bye to Springfield were focal points today as the nation observed his 139th birthday anniversary.

Traditional homage at the tomb was highlighted by the American Legion's 14th annual pilgrimage and wreath laying ceremonies.

At the site where Lincoln delivered his famous farewell address to Springfield citizens in 1861, a special program signaled the start of a friendship train bearing his name and laden with food contributions for Europe and Asia.

Gov. Dwight H. Green, in a prepared speech at the ceremony, said the friendship train "is in full harmony with the idealism that our people associate with the memory of Lincoln."

The governor said Americans have a "strong feeling that only through hard work and thrift and honest effort to help themselves can the nations of Europe

again get back on their feet economically."

"In my judgment," Green added, "all of our efforts toward the relief of suffering abroad must be designed to bring about the end—to help the people of Europe to help themselves."

The Illinois train, traveling the route through the state that Lincoln took to Washington, scheduled stops today at Decatur, Tuscola and Chrisman in Illinois before moving on to Indianapolis.

National Commander James F. O'Neill of Manchester, N. H., declared at the Legion's tomb observance that "invincible strength on the side of freedom" offered the "only checkmate to tyranny."

"If Lincoln were with us today, he would be in the vanguard of all the freedom loving men and women who are seeking to lead the United Nations to enduring peace and the banishing of war forever.

"His formula would be that of the American Legion—peace and security through strength," O'Neill said.

# Lincoln Tomb and Food Train, Bearing His Name, Centers of Celebrations at Springfield

## American Legion Leads in Wreath-Laying Cere- monies at Shrine

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### Start Friendship Train

LINCOLN, Neb. — (AP) — Two Geneva, Neb., men were unhappy when their community was not represented in the original European relief Friendship Train. And because they were unhappy, a new food train left Nebraska today. (One section of the train will pass through Rock Island.)

The men who started this Friendship train were John Gewacke, president of the Community club, and Postmaster Ed Rock. First they enlisted the aid of farmers to collect a carload of foods. But when it was done there was no Friendship train in sight.

So they started out with letters to chambers of commerce—why not an Abraham Lincoln friendship train starting from Lincoln on Lincoln's birthday?

As the idea developed the Christian Rural Overseas Program (CROP), lent its efforts, taking over the mechanics of the train. CROP field men said of Rock and Gewacke: "They simply wanted a train and were determined to have one. They got it. The idea spread like wildfire."

DES MOINES. — (AP) — Gov. Robert D. Blue's office has donated an Iowa state flag for display on one section of the Abra-

(Continued on Page Two)

## LINCOLN TOMB IS PLACE OF CEREMONY TO MARK BIRTHDAY

(Continued from Page One)

ham Lincoln Friendship train which will cross Iowa Friday.

TOKYO. — (UP) — The Japanese celebrated Lincoln's birthday today with a full afternoon program in downtown Tokyo with an Allied headquarters military band furnishing music.

The program was sponsored by the America-Japan cultural society of which Jiuji G. Kasai, a University of Chicago graduate, is president.

### BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Today is Lincoln's birthday and Republican orators took usual advantage of the occasion.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, an avowed candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, got set to accuse the Truman administration of "failure" in its foreign policy.

In advance of a speech in Boston tonight, Paul E. Lockwood, Dewey's secretary, said the governor "will propose a specific and constructive" foreign program "which he believes to be essential for the building of a lasting peace."

Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio, another Republican presidential aspirant, carried his speaking tour into Minnesota, home state of Harold E. Stassen, who also seeks the nomination.

Taft's supporters said the Ohioan's call for a hard boiled approach to the Marshall plan and for tax reduction had proved the most responsive issues among Illinois and Indiana Republicans.

In Minnesota, Taft was not expected to retreat from his stand for modification of the Marshall plan. Stassen, on the other hand, has said the plan provides for expenditures even less than he had proposed.

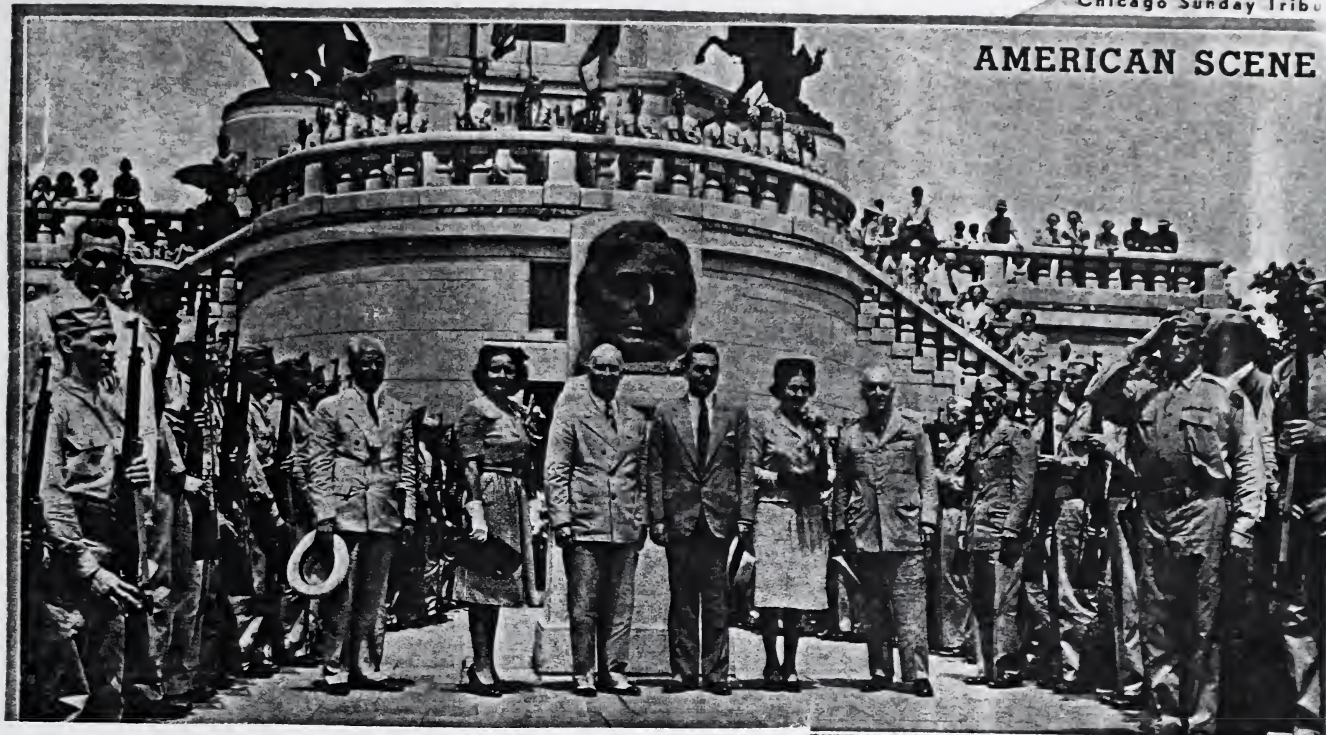
Speaking at Greensburg, Pa., last night, Stassen said Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan is "the statesman who best applies to world problems the concepts of Lincoln."

Other Republican orators listed for Lincoln day speeches included Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska, at Huntington, W. Va.; Speaker Joseph W. Martin of Massachusetts, New York City; Carroll Reece, the party's national chairman, Indianapolis.



Chicago Sunday Tribu

## AMERICAN SCENE



THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, at Lincoln's tomb, Springfield. Left to right, facing camera: Mayor Kapp of Springfield; Mrs. Dwight Green and Gov. Green; Gov. and Mrs. Dewey; Maj. Gen. Hugh Drum.

*Clipping from Illinois State Journal Dec. 30, 1945*

# Herbert Wells Fay, Lincoln Tomb Custodian, To Retire

**Has Served 28  
Years, Greeted 4  
Million Guests**

By WILFORD J. KRAMER,  
Staff Writer.

Herbert Wells Fay, custodian of Abraham Lincoln's tomb at Oak Ridge cemetery, will retire tomorrow after serving for 28 years and greeting four million visitors from every state and nation of the world. Fay, who will be 90 years old on Feb. 28, brought this news in person to the editor of the Illinois State Journal yesterday afternoon.

Earl Owen Fay, 63, son of the aged Lincoln expert, was appointed yesterday by Gov. Dwight H. Green to succeed his father as custodian on Jan. 1. The younger Fay has lived with his wife and H. W. Fay at castle-like Lincoln lodge near the tomb since 1945 and has been employed as assistant custodian.

#### Lifelong Collector.

A lifelong collector of Lincolnia as well as other historic pictures, documents and autographs, the venerable Fay is being retired under the provisions of a recently enacted Illinois law which limits the service of aged employees.

Fay has recovered from two serious accidents during the last decade. On March 21, 1940, he fractured both shoulders in a fall from a ladder while working among his "treasures" in the catacomb at the center of the monument. Back on the job two months later, he greeted visitors and old friends until one day late in 1945 he fell on a sidewalk near the tomb and broke one shoulder. He spent his 87th birthday in St. John's hospital, the toast of the staff, but was back on the job again soon thereafter.

#### Has Assisted.

Earl O. Fay has assisted his



HERBERT WELLS FAY.

father at the tomb ever since the 1945 accident, having resigned his position as an advertising executive with the Wurlitzer Piano Co.

Although H. W. Fay's Lincoln collection has been valued at many thousands of dollars, the old gentleman has long expressed the desire that the state of Illinois accept the rare items for a nominal fee and provide a suitable fireproof museum in which to display them. Fay quipped

"John L. Lewis estimated the collection's value at \$2,000,000. Of course, Lewis realized that anyone having that amount to spare would not be interested, and anyone interested would not have the cash. All such things must be chiefly a gift."

It is expected that State Sen. Richard Barr (R) of Joliet and Rep. T. J. Sullivan (D) of Spring-

**Herbert Fay---**



field, will introduce bills in the general assembly during the coming session to take over the collection.

#### Displayed Items.

In 1940 Fay displayed 1,000,000 Lincoln items and thousands of items about other persons in the state armory. The extent of his collection was demonstrated in recent years when Encyclopedia Britannica wrote to Fay asking him to check his files for 500 portraits, ranging from Alfred the Great to the present. Fay reports he immediately produced 499 of the pictures, and dug up the 500th a few days later.

A canny collector, Fay has pictures, stamps and biographical sketches of all the presidents and autographs of all but Washington. He once was offered a Washington autograph for \$60, but turned it down because "it did not look genuine."

Long a friend of the Illinois State Journal, editor of the Lincoln tomb notes and occasional contributor to the editorial page, Faye estimated yesterday that Lincoln's name had been mentioned in The Journal at least 60,000 times during the last 28 years. He also pointed out that Lincoln's silhouette, name and a quotation about The Journal have appeared daily at the editorial masthead of this newspaper.

#### Horner Showed Interest.

Referring to his hope that the state will take over and provide display facilities for the Lincoln collection, Fay recalls that he brought his collection from DeKalb on the condition that the state provide a fireproof place for its storage. Fay noted that with the exception of Gov. Dwight H. Green, the late Henry Horner took the greatest interest in the collection at Lincoln's tomb. Before his death he asked Fay for a proposition, and was given the price of a few pennies an item. "His death,

the war and other matters have delayed action until now," Fay said.

Born on Feb. 28, 1859, in Squaw Grove, DeKalb county (now Hinckley, Ill.), and for 42 years editor of a newspaper in that small village, Fay began his Lincoln collection at the age of 7 with a two page cartoon from Harper's weekly in 1865. The cartoon showed Lincoln's coffin, with Miss Liberty weeping and looking down at it.

#### College Graduate.

Fay attended the DeKalb county public schools and is a graduate of Monmouth college, class of 1880. He married Miss Nellie A. Sebree, whose family were thought to be the earliest permanent white settlers of DeKalb county. Mrs. Fay died in February, 1944. Shortly thereafter, Fay's only son, Earl Owen, came to Lincoln lodge "to make a home" for the aged custodian.

Fay's Lincoln collection includes 300 different pictorial sittings of the 16th president and many original negatives for these pictures. One of the outstanding items is the German-Butler-McNulty original negative of Lincoln, said to be the only original plate west of Philadelphia. Fay also has many original manuscripts, including the song "America" and the poem, "Abraham Lincoln Walks at Midnight" by Vachel Lindsay.

Herbert Wells Fay is the third custodian of Lincoln's tomb. His predecessors were John Carroll Power, from 1874, when the monument was completed, until 1894,

and Maj. Edward S. Johnson, who had charge of the tomb from 1894 to 1920. Both Power and Johnson died in office.

# Scores of Wreaths Placed In Rites at Lincoln's Tomb

## Pilgrims Throng Springfield Shrine To Honor Great Emancipator

BY GEORGE THIEM

Staff Writer

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—People streamed here all day Monday to the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, the Great Emancipator, on his 142d birthday anniversary.

They marched or rode the three miles from the city's downtown under a cloudy sky. They came from many states of the nation and even from foreign countries.

Many visitors were seen to stop for a moment at Lincoln's bust in front of the tomb, then quickly swish an elbow over his nose.

"They say it brings them good luck," the caretaker said.

Scores of wreaths were laid on the tomb. Ceremonies were held



EARLE COCKE JR.

not only at the Emancipator's resting place but in various places in the city.

Speakers found a parallel between the trying days of the Civil War and America's present peril in foreign affairs.

EARLE COCKE JR. of Dawson, Ga., national commander of the Legion, demanded a shakeup in the State Department and a firmer policy toward Red China and Russia.

"From the very beginning of our present dilemma," he said, "our State Department has kept the American people in the dark with its double talk, its double dealing... and what looks today like a reasonable facsimile of an outright double cross."

COCKE asserted that calling Red China an aggressor is "more pure pussyfooting."

"Red China should be condemned as a criminal," he said.

"Let us cut off all aid to every nation that does not give positive assurance that it will refrain from trading with the enemy, and that it will stand with us through thick and thin."

"NOT ONLY should we clamp economic sanctions upon Red China, but upon Soviet Russia as well."

Cocke urged that Russia be expelled from the United Nations as "a menace to the peace and well-being of the world."

ANOTHER leading speaker, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, U.N. adviser and 1950 Nobel Peace Prize winner, admitted failure of the United Nations in the world's crisis.

Dr. Bunche, famed for mediating the Jewish-Arab conflict, said:

"In the existing state of affairs, societies admittedly owe it to themselves to be prepared and protected against any eventuality. They must build up their national defenses.

"They must do so, incidentally, only because they have not, for reasons of national sovereignty, been willing to give the United Nations the decisive power and means to cope with a powerful act of military aggression."

THE ceremonies at the tomb started at 8 a.m. when Col. William J. Murray of the Army Reserve placed a wreath on behalf of President Truman.

Lt. Gov. Sherwood Dixon did likewise for Gov. Stevenson, who was reported in Washington for conferences with Mr. Truman.

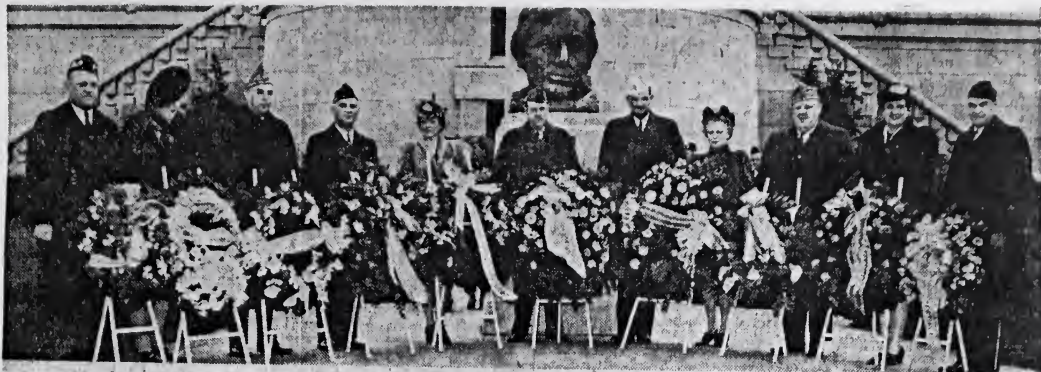
Fifty members of the Sangamon County Bar Association marched to the tomb along the route of Lincoln's funeral cortege. County Judge Harlington Wood spoke.

Among the pilgrims were hundreds from the Legion, the 40 & 8, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Jewish War Veterans, Young Republicans and the Women's Relief Corps.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

6 ★ ★ ★ Mon., Feb. 12, 1951





**LEGION AND AUXILIARIES REPRESENTED**—American Legion and auxiliaries placed wreaths at Lincoln's tomb yesterday. Shown above, left to right, are: Harry Wernsing, Greenview, placing department of Texas wreath; Mrs. Helen Forbes, Oneida, placing national 9 and 40 wreath; Bert Burris, Champaign, national 40 and 8 wreath; Governor Dwight H. Green, department of Indiana wreath; Mrs. Marie Sheehee, Rockford, department of Illinois auxiliary wreath; Roane Waring, national commander, and Francis E. Phelan, state commander; Mrs. Ada Muckleston, national auxiliary wreath; Thomas Hickey, Quincy, grand voiture 40 and 8 wreath; Mrs. Louise Geer, Champaign, departmental 8 and 40 wreath; and William Waugh, Chicago, department of Connecticut wreath. —Staff Photo.



**REPRESENT WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS**—Among those placing wreaths yesterday during ceremonies at Lincoln's tomb were Clarissa Washington, Major Ford's unit No. 4, auxiliary John Bross, Women's Relief corps No. 58; Mrs. Elvira Anderson, Aurora, president, department of Illinois, Women's Relief corps; Mrs. Clara Morgan, president, Stephenson No. 17 Women's Relief corps; and Harvy Flock, department commander, Sons of Union Veterans. —Staff Photo.



**LEGION MAKES PILGRIMAGE TO TOMB**—Officials of the American Legion and auxiliary organizations are shown during the pilgrimage to Lincoln's tomb yesterday. Standing back of wreaths placed by the organizations designated are, left to right, Mrs. Victor C. Reynolds, Peoria, Illinois 8 and 40; J. B. Livingstone, city, national 40 and 8; Mrs. Melville Muckleston, Chicago, national Legion auxiliary; Department Commander William F. Waugh, Chicago, department of Illinois; Dr. C. L. Lambert, grand vuire, 40 and 8; Mrs. Joseph F. Mieczyski, North Chicago, Legion auxiliary; L. W. Esper, national Legion. Company C members are shown forming a guard and the Legion color guard is seen on the balcony.





RAY HUBBS  
SUPERINTENDENT

State of Illinois  
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, GOVERNOR

Department of Public Works and Buildings

CHAS. P. CASEY, DIRECTOR

## DIVISION OF PARKS AND MEMORIALS

604 ARMORY BUILDING  
SPRINGFIELD



March, 15, 1951

Dear Dr. Warren:-

Formal announcement of my appointment as Custodian of the Lincoln Tomb was made on Monday, March 12th.

May I now take this opportunity to acknowledge with thanks your very kind letter of some months past, and to tell you that I feel this letter was of considerable value in Governor Stevenson's decision on the appointment.

Your interest is greatly appreciated and I would be honored to welcome you to this Shrine if you visit Springfield.

Sincerely

George L. Cashman, Custodian  
Lincoln's Tomb,  
Oak Ridge,  
Springfield, Illinois

*Franklin D. Roosevelt*

March 22, 1951

Mr. George L. Cashman  
Custodian  
Lincoln's Tomb  
Oak Ridge  
Springfield, Illinois

My dear Mr. Cashman:

Of course I am very much pleased to learn that you have been appointed to sir as custodian at the Lincoln Tomb.

You may feel sure that on my next visit to Springfield I will take the opportunity to pay you a visit.

Very truly yours,

Director

LAW:JK  
L.A. Warren



# G. L. Cashman Named Lincoln Tomb Custodian

Appointment of George L. Cashman, 1529 Park Ave., to be custodian of the Lincoln tomb in this



George L. Cashman.

city was announced today by Director Charles P. Casey of the department of public works and buildings.

The appointment of Cashman, which is effective immediately, fills the post left vacant for the last several months by the resignation of E. O. Fay, son of Herbert Wells Fay, noted Lincoln authority who served for 28 years as custodian of the tomb.

Born in Massachusetts, Cashman has spent the last six years in Springfield where he formerly operated a camera shop. Cashman is the past president of the Capitol City Camera club and the founder and present president of the Abraham Lincoln Camera club.

A veteran of World war I and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he spent 21 months in the arctic circle as a member of a scientific expedition. During the second World war Cashman served as an instructor with the army air force technical training command.

A member of the Illinois Historical society, Cashman has long been interested in Lincolniana and has compiled a group of 130 slides on the life of Lincoln which have been shown to thousands of school children as well as to various civic and fraternal groups throughout the state.



# THE LINCOLN TOMB



OAK RIDGE CEMETERY • SPRINGFIELD



STATE OF ILLINOIS  
William G. Stratton, Governor



From a photograph taken a few days before his Gettysburg Address on Nov. 19, 1863.


**A**BRAMHAM LINCOLN was buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery at the request of Mrs. Lincoln. The Lincolns admired the beauty of the cemetery which was dedicated in 1860.

Immediately after Lincoln's death on April 15, 1865, the citizens of Springfield organized the National Lincoln Monument Association and started a drive for funds to build a tomb and memorial. The monument erected was designed by Larkin G. Mead, Jr., of Brattleboro, Vermont, with a 117-foot spire, four heroic bronze groups on the corners representing the Infantry, Cavalry, Navy and Artillery of the Civil War, and a ten-foot statue of Lincoln at the south of the shaft above the entrance. Directly beneath the statuary groups is a cordon of shields, each bearing the name of one of the thirty-seven states of the Union at the time of the original construction of the Tomb. The nine types of marble used in the Tomb came from Minnesota, Missouri, Massachusetts, Arkansas, Utah, Italy, Spain, France and Belgium.

On the day of the funeral, May 4, 1865, Lincoln's body was placed in a receiving vault at the foot of the hill north of the Tomb. This vault may still be seen. The body remained there until December of that year when it was moved to a temporary vault on the hillside northeast of the present Tomb. It was transferred in 1871 to a crypt in the partially completed monument, and the temporary tomb was removed.

In 1876 a gang of counterfeiters attempted to steal Lincoln's body—they expected to get \$200,000 ransom and the freedom of one of their members who was in the penitentiary. They were foiled by secret service agents, but on that occasion and at other times when extensive repairs were being made the body was moved to various locations within the Tomb. Finally, on Sept. 26, 1901, it was placed in a cement vault, thirty inches north of the present cenotaph, and ten feet below the surface of the floor, where it has remained. The bodies of Mrs. Lincoln and three of their four sons are in crypts south of the cenotaph: Edward Baker, "Eddie" (1846-1850, William Wallace, "Willie" (1850-1862), and Thomas, "Tad" (1853-1871). The eldest son, Robert Todd Lincoln (1843-1926), who served as Secretary of War and Minister to Great Britain, is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

Construction of the Lincoln Tomb was started in 1869 and was dedicated in 1874, the original cost being \$180,000. In 1895 the Monument Association turned control of the Tomb over to the State. In 1901 and 1931, reconstructions costing \$100,000 and \$175,000 respectively, were completed. The original monument plot has been enlarged to 12.4 acres.







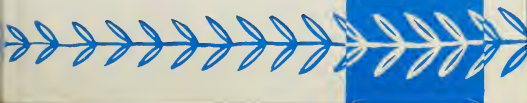
This bronze statue dominates the foyer.

A bronze reproduction of Gutzon Borglum's Lincoln head is mounted in front of the entrance to the Tomb. The foyer has a bronze model of the Daniel Chester French statue of the President in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C. In niches of the corridors leading to and from the burial chamber there are four-foot statuettes by famous sculptors commemorating periods in Lincoln's career. These are: Lincoln the Ranger, by Fred Torrey; Lincoln the Soldier, by Leonard Crunelle; Lincoln the President, by Augustus St. Gaudens; Lincoln the Circuit Rider, by Torrey; the Birthplace Statue, by Adolph A. Weinman; Lincoln the Debater, by Crunelle; Lincoln in Deep Thought, by French; and Lincoln the Lawyer, by Lorado Taft. Four bronze tablets on the walls of the corridors give the Farewell Address, the Gettysburg Address, a portion of the Second Inaugural Address, and a biographical sketch of Lincoln. The large gold stars in the corners represent the forty-eight states.

On the cenotaph itself is the simple inscription, "Abraham Lincoln, 1809-1865." Surrounding it are four flags of the states in which generations of the Lincoln family lived—Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and the three flags of Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois where Lincoln lived—with the national colors and the presidential flag. Inscribed over the window at the north are the words, "Now he belongs to the ages," which were spoken by Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton at Lincoln's death.

*The Tomb is open daily except Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Day from 8 a.m., to 5 p.m.*

Campaign picture, made by Hesler in Springfield, June 3, 1860.





Cenotaph, surrounded by state flags where the generations of Lincolns have lived: Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. Here, also, are the National colors and the President's flag.

**W**R I T E to the Division of Parks and Memorials,  
604 Armory Building, Springfield, for  
further information concerning Illinois Parks  
and Memorials.

Sixty-two State Parks and Memorials, 25 of historic  
interest, are of easy access from every part  
of the State. Lodges and cabins are an important  
feature of Starved Rock, Pere Marquette,  
White Pines Forest and Giant City State  
Parks. Reservations should be made with lodge  
managers.

PRINTED BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS  
70202-5-53



Issued by  
State of Illinois

William C. Stratton, Governor

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION**

Glen D. Palmer, Director

**DIVISION OF PARKS AND MEMORIALS**

Robert G. Miley, Superintendent

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

*Hew to the Line, let the  
quips fall where they may.*

Ref. U. S.  
Pat. Office

### TALES OF LINCOLN'S TOMB

The nose tip on the statued head of Abraham Lincoln at his tomb front in Springfield is a bright and shiny gold in color. The rest of the head is dull and bronze.

"The school children keep the nose tip bright like that," said Custodian George Cashman. "The idea has grown up that it is lucky to rub the end of Lincoln's nose."

He did not know how this idea grew up. They were preparing for the annual wreath-laying at the tomb on Lincoln's birthday, sort of tidying up.

Charles Maxwell, now 77, Spanish-American war bugler, who has served 20 years at the tomb, mostly under Republican governors, was on duty. So was Mrs. Grace Perrine.

"I was the only man who shook hands with President Eisenhower when he was here," said Mr. Maxwell. "I saluted him, and just stuck out my hand, and he took it."

Mr. Maxwell has blown taps over 836 fallen comrades. He always gathers up an empty cartridge case, and puts the name of the comrade in it, and it is getting pretty crowded around his house.



Bust at  
Lincoln's Tomb

"They don't blow taps the way they used to," he said. "They blow by note. I blow by ear, just the way they taught it in the regular army."

Once, said Mr. Maxwell, there was a mayor of Springfield who was drowned during high water. The mayor thought he was on the bridge, but he wasn't, and he was drowned, altho the horse got out all right.

"I blew taps at the funeral," said Mr. Maxwell, "and a lady said it was as pretty a taps as she ever heard."

"Let me tell you this," said Mrs. Perrine, "the world travelers who come in here say that Lincoln's tomb is the most beautiful shrine they ever saw. They say, 'This is the most beautiful.' They say that Napoleon's tomb is second, but this is the best."

"One of the questions most often asked," said Mr. Cashman, "is this: 'What happened to Abe Lincoln's first wife, why isn't she buried here?'"

He said the only thing you could do was tell the people that Lincoln only had one wife. He supposed they were talking about Ann Rutledge, who was a sweetheart but never a bride.

"I have a Lincoln story I often tell at meetings," said Mr. Cashman. "It is subtle, but I tell it. It seems there was a soldier who wanted to get back to his regiment at the front, and one day he asked President Lincoln why he could not do this. Mr. Lincoln said, 'When I lived in Indiana, I always wondered what made a pig's tail curl. I never did find out.'"

He smiled a little as he savored the story. Then, when questioned, he said of all the people of Illinois who go around looking and acting like Abraham Lincoln, he believed that G. William Horsley of Springfield was by far the best.

"Stands out like a sore thumb," said Mr. Cashman.

"You are not just prejudiced because Mr. Horsley comes from Springfield?"

"No," said Mr. Cashman, "He is the best by all odds."

"O, yes," said Mrs. Perrine, "Mr. Horsley will make you believe it is Lincoln talking to you."

Mr. Horsley, like Lincoln, is an attorney, but not quite as tall.

Thomas Morrow

Lincoln's Tomb - Springfield, Ill.

8-10-56

Ft. Wayne, Ind. J.Gazette

### **Lightning Bolt Damages**

#### **Top Of Lincoln's Tomb**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 9 (AP).—Lightning struck Lincoln's Tomb last night causing damage estimated by state inspectors at \$15,000 to \$20,000.

The bolt struck approximately 20 feet from the top of the 117-foot pillar and showered granite fragments in a 100-yard area.

Inspectors ordered the deck area outside the tomb roped off and closed but the inside of the tomb will remain open.

Repair work will be started immediately.



Published bi-monthly by the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

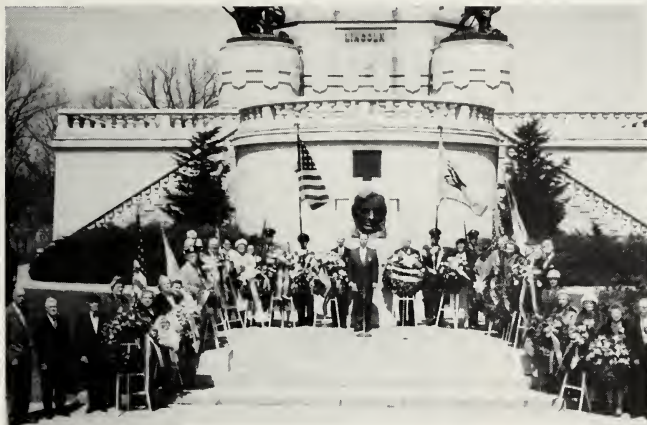
*Organized 1881—the only male organization recognized by the Grand Army of the Republic—Chartered by Act of Congress*

Volume 63

P. O. Box 457, Trenton 3, N. J.—May-June, 1959

No. 3

## LINCOLN OBSERVANCES



### AT LEFT

Representatives with the 24 wreaths placed at Lincoln's Tomb in Springfield, Illinois on April 15th in the ceremony marking the 94th anniversary of the death of the Civil War President. Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Charles Brady is shown in the center with Past Commander-in-Chief William Coffin to his right, and William C. Duval, Past Commander-in-Chief of the Loyal Legion to his left.

(Story on Page Two)

### AT RIGHT

Shown on the steps of the Lincoln Monument in Washington, D. C. at the exercises sponsored by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion on February 12th are: (left to right, front row) Arthur Weaver, New Oxford; Paul Snyder, Gettysburg; Donald Blatt, Harrisburg; Edward Kramer, Harrisburg; David Tawney, Gettysburg; William C. Duval, Cincinnati, Ohio; Albert C. Lambert, Trenton, N. J.; and Gen. U. S. Grant 3rd, Washington. (Left to right, rear row) Jack Wolfe, Elwood White, Vernon Sanders, George H. Gruber, all of Harrisburg; O. G. McPherson, and Chester S. Shriver, both of Gettysburg.



(Photo by Abbie Rowe—Courtesy National Park Service)

# Commemorative Services Held At Abraham Lincoln's Tomb

On April 15, 1959, exactly 94 years after the death of our Civil War president, a wreath-laying ceremony was held at his tomb, in which representative groups from most of the great periods in our nation's history took part. The ceremony was under the sponsorship of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, which holds a service at the tomb on this date each year, assisted by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. This year, however, it was decided that other patriotic, civic and fraternal organizations should be invited to participate as well, since it was the Lincoln Sesquicentennial and an especially outstanding program was desired. Patriotic societies and veterans groups responded warmly to the invitations, making possible an outstanding example of patriotic cooperation and a most fitting tribute to President Lincoln.

The ceremony took place at the steps to Lincoln's Tomb in Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill., beginning at 11:00 a. m. A microphone had been set up just in front of the Lincoln bust which stands on a stone pedestal outside the entrance to the tomb. Stationed at the microphone was Charles A. Brady, Jr., Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Union Veterans, who was chairman of the observance. Colors were posted by a four-man color guard from the Headquarters Detachment of the Illinois National Guard, which assumed positions on either side of the Lincoln bust. At the same time, a firing squad took its place on the green to the right of the colors, and a bugler on the green to the left. The invocation was given by Frank B. Huntington, Commander of the Illinois Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. Three talks were then given as a part of the ceremony. The first was by George L. Cashman, Curator of the Lincoln Tomb. He spoke on "Questions Frequently Asked by Visitors to the Tomb." The second was by William M. Coffin, Past Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, whose talk was entitled "Lincoln's Farewell," and dealt with the circumstances leading up to, and the delivery of, Lincoln's farewell address to the people of Springfield when he left to assume the office of president. The last talk was given by Comdr. William C. Duval, U.S.N.R., Past Commander-in-Chief, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, who spoke on "Lincoln" and centered his talk around some of Lincoln's attributes which have had such a lasting impression and profound impact upon not only our country but all the world.

Chairman Brady then read the names of the organizations placing wreaths and the representative making the presentation. These names were read in the order in which the organizations' acceptance notices had been received. They were: **Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War**—William M. Coffin, Past Commander-in-Chief, of Cincinnati, Ohio; **Commandery-in-Chief, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States**—William C. Duval, Past Commander-in-Chief, of Deer Park, Ohio; **National Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War**—Mrs. James M. Blackman, Past National President, of Chicago, Ill.; **National Dames of the Loyal Legion**—Mrs. N. Crenshaw McElroy, of Philadelphia, Pa.; **National Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic**—Mrs. Wanda Stuart, President of the Illinois Department, of Kankakee, Ill.; **National Headquarters, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War**—Mrs. W. Glen Davis, National Treasurer, of Springfield, Ill.; **Springfield Civil War Round Table**—Judge Benjamin S. DeBoice, of Springfield, Ill.; **National Society, Sons of the American Revolution**—John E. King, Vice President General, of Wheaton, Ill.; **The Huguenot Society of Illinois**—Ellsworth B. Cregier, President, of Wilmette, Ill.; **Illinois Society, Daughters of the American Revolution**—Mrs. Charles M. Johnson, State Regent-Elect, of Monticello, Ill.; **National Headquarters, American Veterans of World War II (Amvets)**—Clarence E. Newlun, Commander of the Illinois Department, of Pekin, Ill.; **National Society, Daughters of Colonial Wars**—Mrs. Edward G. Gross, State Registrar, of Springfield, Ill.; **National Headquarters, American Gold Star Mothers**—Mrs. R. W. Kittredge, National Americanism Chairman, of Chicago, Ill.; **Illinois Society Order of the Founders and Patriots of America**—Ellsworth B. Cregier, Council Member, of Wilmette, Ill.; **Pennsylvania Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion**—N. Crenshaw McElroy, Commander, of

Philadelphia, Pa.; **Illinois Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion**—T. P. Siddall, Jr., Treasurer, of Evanston, Ill.; **National Woman's Relief Corps**—Mrs. Ocie M. Tumey, National Treasurer, of Springfield, Ill.; **Illinois Department, Woman's Relief Corps**—Mrs. Ann Hunn Atkins, Secretary, of Springfield, Ill.; **National Fort, Daughters of '98**—Mrs. Evelyn Gill, National Fort Captain, of Park Ridge, Ill.; **Illinois Branch, National Society Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims**—Mrs. Charles H. Woods, Governor, of Lincoln, Ill.; **Mayflower Society of Illinois**—Mrs. Hettie Bunker Smith, of Springfield, Ill.; **Illinois Department, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War**—Mrs. Rebecca Harris, Council Member, of Springfield, Ill.; **California Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion**—Frank B. Huntington, of Milwaukee, Wis.; **Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion**—Mrs. George L. Cashman, of Springfield, Ill.

There were 24 wreaths in all. As each name was called, the representative came forward to make the presentation and then took a place in the semi-circle of representatives which extended from either side of the Lincoln bust on down the steps. After the last presentation had been made, and the official photograph taken, the memorial salute was fired by the firing squad of American Legion Post No. 32 of Springfield, Ill. The benediction was then given by Warren L. Van Dine, Historian of the Illinois Department, Sons of Union Veterans, and taps were sounded by Paul Morf, Eagle Explorer Scout from Boy Scout Troop No. 14, Mechanicsburg, Ill. Immediately following this, the colors of the Illinois National Guard and of several of the participating organizations formed a flag honor guard extending outward from both sides of the entrance to the tomb, and the representatives proceeded into the tomb through this row of flags, where they placed their wreaths at the Cenotaph. As soon as all had filed out from the tomb, the colors were retired by the Illinois National Guard, concluding the services.

Following the ceremony, a luncheon was held at the Hotel Leland in Springfield, also under the auspices of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, with Charles A. Brady, Jr., acting as toastmaster. Those who had taken part in the ceremony and others from their organizations attended; there were approximately 60 persons at the luncheon. Members of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion were guests of the Sons of Union Veterans at this luncheon, which was held in the hotel's Garden Room. Many of those attending the tomb ceremony had ridden to the cemetery on a special chartered bus, provided by the Sons of Union Veterans; this bus then returned them to the hotel after the ceremony in time for the luncheon, which began at 12:30 p. m.

The luncheon was opened by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, and singing of "The Star Spangled Banner." The invocation was given by Mr. Huntington of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. Mrs. Muriel Andersen, of Springfield, Ill., played and sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," with all joining in on the final chorus, after which the luncheon was served.

When the dessert course had been completed, Miss Mary Ellen Noonan of Peoria, Ill., a member of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, sang Lincoln's favorite song, "The Blue Tail Fly," accompanied by Mrs. Andersen. Chairman Brady introduced his committee members, and gave special thanks to W. Glen Davis of Springfield, Ill., who had charge of the chartered bus, and J. Colby Beekman of Petersburg, Ill., who had charge of the luncheon tickets. He also expressed appreciation for the assistance given him by James L. High of Evanston, Ill., Recorder of the Illinois Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and James M. Blackman of Chicago, Ill., Commander of the Central Region, Sons of Union Veterans, who had jointly taken charge of lining up the various organizations' representatives for the ceremony at the tomb, and especially the very valuable assistance rendered by George L. Cashman, through whom the majority of the arrangements for the observance had been made.

The guest speaker was Harlington Wood, Jr., the U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, who is a noted authority on Lincolniana. His talk, which all found most

(Continued on Page Eight)

## Oak Ridge Cemetery

TO the great prairies of Illinois, Abraham Lincoln, as a youth, traveled with the Lincoln family from his birthplace in Kentucky. He settled in New Salem and lived there during the years which molded his character and started his career which led to illustrious fame.

Removing to Springfield as a young State Legislator, he continued his search for knowledge that the lack of a formal education had denied him. Here he rose to manhood and formed the friendships that were to influence his latter life. Here he learned the lessons of human simplicity and became the author of English prose which will live as long as civilization. Here he gained the inspiration that was to embark him on a career of world astounding achievement.

From Springfield, he departed to become the President, who, with Divine leadership, faced and overcame the harrowing trials and reverses of the war between the States.

It is only fitting that Springfield where he lived and reared his family should have offered him a final resting place. Now the City of Springfield through the Board of Managers of Oak Ridge Cemetery presents to the American people a map of the Cemetery compiled with historic fidelity and appreciation of its trust, for HERE IN ETERNAL REVERENCE RESTS ABRAHAM LINCOLN, beloved by all.

Many of the roads and drives in the Cemetery have been named for those with whom he was historically associated, for the villages and cities which have been Capitols of the State, and for expressions used by him in two historic documents, the Gettysburg Address and the letter to Mrs. Bixby. Of all the world famous Cemeteries, none presents a more hallowed or beautiful shrine than does Oak Ridge Cemetery in Springfield, Illinois.







